Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A peptide factor comprising amino acid residues 33 to 42 of murine epidermal growth factor peptide wherein:

a) the peptide factor is modified such that at least one murine epidermal growth factor tyrosine amino acid residue is substituted with a tyrosine analogue or at least one murine epidermal growth factor arginine amino acid residue is substituted with an arginine analogue; and

b) the peptide factor binds to laminin receptors.

2. (previously presented) The peptide factor of claim 1, wherein the N terminal of the murine epidermal growth factor amino acid residue is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety, the C terminal of the murine epidermal growth factor amino acid residue is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety or a murine epidermal growth factor cysteine residue thiol group is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety to the cysteine residue thiol group.

3. (previously presented) The peptide factor of claim 1, wherein the murine epidermal growth factor tyrosine residue is substituted by tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid.

4. (previously presented) The peptide factor of claim 1, wherein the murine epidermal growth factor arginine residue is substituted by Citrulline.

5. (currently amended) A method of ~~binding to~~ antagonizing a laminin receptor ~~as an antagonist~~ in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:

a) administering to the patient a medicament comprising a peptide factor comprising amino acid residues 33 to 42 of murine epidermal growth factor wherein the peptide factor is modified such that at least one murine epidermal growth factor tyrosine amino acid residue is substituted with a tyrosine analogue or at least one murine epidermal growth factor arginine amino acid residue is substituted with an arginine analogue, and

b) binding the peptide factor to the laminin receptor.

6. (currently amended) A method of ~~binding to~~ agonizing a laminin receptor ~~as an agonist~~ in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:

a) administering to the patient a medicament comprising a peptide factor comprising amino acid residues 33 to 42 of murine epidermal growth factor wherein the peptide factor is modified such that at least one murine epidermal growth factor tyrosine amino acid residue is substituted with a tyrosine analogue or at least one murine epidermal growth factor arginine amino acid residue is substituted with an arginine analogue, and

b) binding the peptide factor to the laminin receptor.

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 6 wherein said medicament is for treating endothelial cell wounding.

8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 6 wherein said medicament is for treating retinopathy of prematurity.

9. (previously presented) The peptide factor of claim 2, wherein the murine epidermal growth factor tyrosine residue is substituted by tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid.

10. (previously presented) The peptide factor of claim 2, wherein the murine epidermal growth factor arginine residue is substituted by Citrulline.

11. (canceled)

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the N terminal of the murine epidermal growth factor amino acid residue is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety, the C terminal of the murine epidermal growth factor amino acid residue is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety or a murine epidermal growth factor cysteine residue thiol group is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety to the cysteine residue thiol group.

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the murine epidermal growth factor tyrosine residue is substituted by tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 12 wherein the murine epidermal growth factor arginine residue is substituted by Citrulline.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the N terminal of the murine epidermal growth factor amino acid residue is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety, the C terminal of the murine epidermal growth factor amino acid residue is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety or a murine epidermal growth factor cysteine residue thiol group is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety to the cysteine residue thiol group.

16. (previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the murine epidermal growth factor tyrosine residue is substituted by tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid.

17. (previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the murine epidermal growth factor arginine residue is substituted by Citrulline.

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein said medicament is for treatment of retinopathy of prematurity.

19. (previously presented) A peptide factor comprising amino acid residues 33 to 42 of murine epidermal growth factor, wherein

a) the peptide factor is modified by at least one first modification and optionally by at least one second modification; and

b) the peptide factor binds laminin receptors,

wherein said first modification is selected from the group consisting of: substitution of at least one murine epidermal growth factor tyrosine amino acid residue with a tyrosine analogue and substitution of at least one murine epidermal growth factor arginine amino acid residue with an arginine analogue; and

wherein said second modification is selected from the group consisting of: chemical modification of the N terminal of the murine epidermal growth factor by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of the C terminal of the murine epidermal growth factor amino acid residue by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of a murine epidermal growth factor cysteine residue thiol group by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety to the cysteine residue thiol group; replacement of a peptide bond with a protease-resistant peptide bond isostere, replacement of a glycine residue with αα-dialkyl substituted amino acid; and stabilisation of a helical turn of the peptide using suitable intra chain linkers.

20. (previously presented) A peptide factor comprising amino acid residues 33 to 42 of murine epidermal growth factor, wherein

a) the peptide factor is modified by at least one first modification and by at least one second modification; and

b) the peptide factor binds laminin receptors,

wherein said first modification is selected from the group consisting of: substitution of at least one murine epidermal growth factor tyrosine amino acid residue with a tyrosine analogue and substitution of at least one murine epidermal growth factor arginine amino acid residue with an arginine analogue; and

wherein said second modification is selected from the group consisting of: chemical modification of the N terminal of the murine epidermal growth factor by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of the C terminal of the murine epidermal growth factor amino acid residue by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of a murine epidermal growth factor cysteine residue thiol group by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety to the cysteine residue thiol group; replacement of a peptide bond with a protease-resistant peptide bond isostere, replacement of a glycine residue with αα-dialkyl substituted amino acid; and stabilisation of a helical turn of the peptide using suitable intra chain linkers.

21. (previously presented) A peptide factor comprising amino acid residues 33 to 42 of murine epidermal growth factor, wherein

a) the peptide factor is modified by a modification selected from the group consisting of substitution of at least one murine epidermal growth factor tyrosine amino acid residue with a tyrosine analogue and substitution of at least one murine epidermal growth factor arginine amino acid residue with an arginine analogue, and

b) the peptide factor binds to laminin receptors.

22. (previously presented) The peptide factor according to claim 19, wherein the murine epidermal growth factor tyrosine amino acid residue is substituted by tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid.

23. (previously presented) The peptide factor according to claim 19 wherein the murine epidermal growth factor arginine amino acid residue is substituted by Citrulline.

24. (currently amended) A method of ~~binding to~~ antagonizing a laminin receptor ~~as an antagonist;~~ in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:

a) administering to the patient a medicament comprising a peptide factor,

wherein the peptide factor is modified by at least one first modification and optionally by at least one second modification;

wherein said first modification is selected from the group consisting of: substitution of at least one murine epidermal growth factor tyrosine amino acid residue with a tyrosine analogue and substitution of at least one murine epidermal growth factor arginine amino acid residue with an arginine analogue; and

wherein said second modification is selected from the group consisting of: chemical modification of the N terminal of the murine epidermal growth factor by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of the C terminal of the murine epidermal growth factor amino acid residue by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of a murine epidermal growth factor cysteine residue thiol group by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety to the cysteine residue thiol group; replacement of a peptide ~~bonds~~ bond with a protease-resistant peptide bond ~~isosteres~~ isostere, replacement of a glycine residue with αα-dialkyl substituted amino acid; and stabilisation of a helical turn of the peptide using suitable intra chain linkers; and

b) binding the peptide factor to the laminin receptor.

25. (currently amended) A method of ~~binding to~~ agonizing a laminin receptor ~~as an agonist~~ in a patient, the method comprising the steps of:

a) administering to the patient a medicament comprising a peptide factor,

wherein the peptide factor is modified by at least one first modification and optionally by at least one second modification;

wherein said first modification is selected from the group consisting of: substitution of at least one murine epidermal growth factor tyrosine amino acid residue with a tyrosine analogue and substitution of at least one murine epidermal growth factor arginine amino acid residue with an arginine analogue; and

wherein said second modification is selected from the group consisting of: chemical modification of the N terminal of the murine epidermal growth factor by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of the C terminal of the murine epidermal

growth factor amino acid residue by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of a murine epidermal growth factor cysteine residue thiol group by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety to the cysteine residue thiol group; replacement of a peptide bond with a protease-resistant peptide bond isostere, replacement of a glycine residue with αα-dialkyl substituted amino acid; and stabilisation of a helical turn of the peptide using suitable intra chain linkers; and

b) binding the peptide factor to the laminin receptor.

26. (previously presented) The method according to claim 25 wherein said medicament is for treating endothelial cell wounding.

27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 25 wherein said medicament is for treatment of retinopathy of prematurity.